

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0004] of the specification with the following marked-up replacement paragraph [0004]:

The present invention provides for an agitation mechanism for a gypsum processing apparatus which includes a housing having a top wall, a bottom wall, and at least one side wall. The housing can be constructed and arranged to receive and process gypsum-based products. A fluidization mechanism can be provided for delivering fluid to the gypsum-based products. An agitator frame having a similarly shaped cross-section to the cross-section of the housing is provided and positioned adjacent the bottom wall of the housing. The agitator frame is pivotally connected internally to the housing for reciprocating movement between first and second positions. The agitation mechanism is operable for preventing channeling of the fluid through the gypsum, ensuring good fluidization, and preventing gypsum product from collecting adjacent the bottom wall of the housing. The agitation mechanism can include a plurality of agitation members connected to the frame for agitating the gypsum product adjacent the bottom wall when the agitator frame moves. The agitation mechanism can also include at least one pivotal support arm for pivotally connecting the frame to the apparatus.

Please replace paragraph [0028] of the specification with the following marked-up replacement paragraph [0028]:

Referring now to Fig. 8, a cooling coil fluid bed stucco cooler 120 is shown therein. Hot stucco can enter the ~~water spray treater 110~~ cooling coil stucco cooler 120 through an inlet 118. Cooled stucco and fluidization gas can exit through an outlet 119. The cooling coil stucco ~~treater cooler 120~~ includes an agitation mechanism 62 having an agitator frame 64. The agitation mechanism 62 includes an agitator frame 64 having a pair of side beams 65. The agitator frame 64 has a plurality of agitation members 66 connected to the frame 64 for agitating the gypsum product adjacent the support base 23. The agitation mechanism 62 locally churns the gypsum product when the frame 64 is set into motion. At least one pivotal support arm 68 pivotally connects the agitation frame 64 to the ~~stucco treater apparatus~~ cooling coil stucco cooler 120. The connections to the apparatus 120 can be formed with an angle plate 70 affixed to the housing in a suitable manner such as by welding or mechanically

fastening, etc. The support arm 68 can be secured to the angle plate 70 via a threaded fastener 72 or the like. The pivotal support arm 68 is most preferably a cable or similar structure to more easily facilitate a swinging motion by the frame 64 about a common pivot axis when motion is imparted to the frame 64. A power source, such as an electric motor 74, can be connected to the frame 64 through an actuator arm 76. The electric motor 74 can be utilized to swing the agitation mechanism 62 about a pivot axis, to agitate the stucco and prevent build-up along the bottom portion of the apparatus 120. A blower (not shown) injects fluid, such as air, through an inlet 128 formed on the ~~stucco treater~~ cooling coil ~~stucco cooler~~ 120 to create a fluidized bed of stucco and the agitation mechanism 62 prevents the stucco from coagulating adjacent the fluidization pad 54 of the ~~cooling coil~~ ~~stucco treater~~ cooler 120. The apparatus 110 can also include a fluidization base 52 as described above. The ~~cooling coil~~ ~~stucco treater~~ cooler 120 includes a serpentine-like cooling coil 122 designed to transport a suitable cooling fluid such as ethylene glycol, chilled water, or the like through the stucco. The cooling coil 122 includes a coolant inlet 124 in which the coolant enters from a supply source (not shown). The coolant follows the serpentine coil 122 and exits from a coolant outlet 126. The coolant traverses the cooling coil 122 to cool the stucco to a predetermined temperature.

Please replace paragraph [0029] of the specification with the following marked-up replacement paragraph [0029]:

Referring now to Fig. 9, a post stucco treatment retention device 130 is shown therein. Stucco can enter the ~~water spray treater~~ post stucco treatment retention device 130 through an inlet 118. Stucco and fluidization gas can exit through an outlet 119. The post stucco treatment retention device 130 includes an agitation mechanism 62 having an agitator frame 64 encompassing a plurality of agitation members 66. The agitation members 66 are connected to the frame 64 and are operable for agitating the gypsum product adjacent the support base 23. The agitation mechanism 62 locally churns the gypsum product when the frame 64 is set into motion. At least one pivotal support arm 68 pivotally connects the agitation frame 64 to the stucco retention apparatus 130. The connections to the apparatus 130 can be formed with an angle plate 70 affixed to the housing in a suitable manner such as by welding or mechanically fastening, etc. The support arm 68 can be secured to the angle plate 70 via a threaded fastener 72 or the like. The pivotal support arm 68 is most preferably

a cable or similar structure to more easily facilitate a swinging motion by the frame 64 about a pivot axis when motion is imparted to the frame 64. A power source, such as an electric motor 74, can be connected to the frame 64 through an actuator arm 76. The electric motor 74 can be utilized to swing the agitation mechanism 62 about a pivot axis, to agitate the stucco and prevent build-up along the bottom portion of the apparatus 130. In the illustrative embodiment, the post stucco treatment retention device 130 is shown as having a round cross section, however, various cross sectional geometries can be used with the agitation mechanism 62. The post stucco treatment retention device 130 typically will include a blower (not shown) to provide fluid, such as pressurized air, through an inlet 132 formed on the retention device 130.